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September 26. Consul-General Mason, Berlin, Germany, wrote:

The doubt whether the shipowner, Wilhelm Lehmann, who died in Berlin early on Friday morning last, had succumbed to cholera has now been dispelled by the result of the bacteriological examination at the Institute for Infectious Diseases, made known late last night. It was there ascertained with positive certainty that Lehmann had died of Asiatic cholera. His corpse has already been interred. His relatives and the persons who had accompanied him on his boat are under constant observation, and up to the present time none of them have been taken sick.

Lehmann came from Fichtwerder, near Landsberg, on the *Warthe*. The course of the disease was very rapid. When Lehmann's boat entered the Urban harbor at 4 o'clock a. m., on Friday morning, the man was already dead. His wife and the children, as well as the boatman Strauss, with his wife and child, were immediately conveyed to the cholera barracks at the Moabit Hospital, with every conceivable precaution. The health of all of the 10 persons, who are kept strictly isolated, continues to be satisfactory. In view of the close contact in which they had been with the dead man, they will be kept under observation for several weeks. The barracks themselves have been encircled with a board fence.

The bacteriological examination was carried out with the greatest care, in accordance with Robert Koch's well-known method, the result being, as already stated, that it was absolutely certain that Lehmann had succumbed to Asiatic cholera.

The prediction has thus been fulfilled that cholera, in spite of all the precautions taken, would reach Berlin.

The sanitary authorities have redoubled their sharp control over the traffic on the Spree. They have chartered the steamer *Jupiter*, and all passengers arriving by water from the west must submit to medical examination.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Report from Eastport, Me.—Smallpox at Jacksonville and at East Machias and vicinity.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports October 6, as follows:

I notified you, about ten days ago, of a case of smallpox at Jacksonville, Washington County, Me. Since that time 4 more cases, fully developed, have been found in the same house with the original case.

East Machias, a few miles from Jacksonville, has several cases. Cooper and Wesley, both near East Machias, have each a house quarantined. These cases all seem to originate from a case that came to Jacksonville from Seattle a short time ago.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

*Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Sept. 30, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains .....	197
Persons held.....	0

*Inspection at El Paso, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended September 30, 1905. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 228; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 123; inspection of Syrians, 9; inspection of Japanese, 5; issued certificates of health to persons traveling to some points in Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana, 86; fumigation of carload of bones, 1; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 412 pieces; detained passengers, 3 persons from Veracruz 2 days, to complete necessary period; vaccination of children of immigrants, 7.

*Inspection at Laredo, Tex.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended September 30, 1905. Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 649; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 22; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 11: 5 persons (aliens) 2 days out from Veracruz, Mexico, refused entry until complete necessary period from infected place; 1 person 2 days out from Tampico, Mexico, detained by State quarantine inspector until complete 5 days from said port.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,  
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

GEORGIA—*Columbus*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 20,764—white, 12,244; colored, 8,520. Total number of deaths, 29—white, 12; colored, 17—including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 36,694. Total number of deaths, 49, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MONTANA—*Helena*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of August, 1905, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,918,000, show a total of 11,754 deaths, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 95, diphtheria 127, enteric fever 189, measles 43, scarlet fever 18, whooping cough 126, smallpox 1, and 1,090 from tuberculosis.

The Monthly Bulletin for August says:

The average mortality for August for 7 years has been 10,800, which this month exceeds by 1,000. The 12,800 deaths in July exceeded the average by 1,300. The